urged that if more time were needed for answering a larger number of questions, members might be asked to send up questions at least one month before the date of meeting.

Reply of Government.—(i) The question of increasing the number of interpellations will be considered.

(ii) Not feasible.

(iii) Not feasible.

SUBJECT NO. 7.

Introduction of certain Acts into Mysore.

(1) Messrs. Singri Nanjappa, Tiptur taluk, and K. Chandrasekhariah, Bar Association, Mysore.
(2) Messrs. Padmanna, Chandrasekhariah and K. Venkatasamiah, Nanjangud taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(1) The Transfer of Property Act, the Easements Act, the Negotiable Instruments Act, and the Trust Act may be introduced into Mysore.

(2) The Criminal Tribes Act may be introduced into Mysore.

Mr. Venkatasamiah.—My proposal is that arrangements should be made for Penal Settlements and prevention of offences by criminal tribes.

Reply of Government.—(1) The introduction of the Transfer of Property Act, the Easements Act and the Negotiable Instruments Act is under consideration. It is not intended to introduce the Trust Act at present.

(2) A draft Bill is under consideration.

SUBJECT NO. 8.

A Regulation to prevent usury.

Messrs. (*a*) Volahatti Devappa, Gundlupet taluk, G. Girimaji Rao, Kolar taluk, and N. Surappa, Bangalore taluk; and
(*b*) Eregowda, Mudgere taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The poor raiyats of the State are being impoverished by paying high rates of interest in kind or cash on loans obtained from sahukars. The existing rate of interest in kind is 100 seers of grain per year for a loan of Rs. 10 or Rs. 2 a month for Rs. 100. The penalty for overdue instalment is one anna for every rupee per month or Rs. 3 per Rs. 100, while some others charge Rs. 5 as interest per week on Rs. 100. Thus money-lenders recover in a year interest equal to the principal lent and in some cases double this principal. No law has been enacted to put this down. A Regulation may be passed to prevent charging exorbitant rate of interest and penalty and empower the courts not to grant decrees in such cases.

(*b*) People in malnad have very often to borrow money for agricultural purposes from foreign merchants at exorbitant rates of interest varying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 40 per cent by way of "ಭತ್ತದ ಬಡ್ಡಿ" and "ಬಿಣಕಟ್ಟು ಬಡ್ಡಿ" and are thus ruined soon. A Regulation may be passed limiting the rate of interest on loans to 12½ per cent.

Messrs. Devappa and Surappa.—Interest is charged on balances of account. Sometimes after lapse of years compound interest is charged. Usury law is necessary.

Messrs. Girimaji Rao and K. Santhanam Iyengar spoke also in favour of a regulation to prevent usury.

Mr. G. Srinivasamurthi.— Usury law is unnecessary. The proposal, if sanctioned, will prevent transactions being conducted in the usual course of business and it will become difficult to get money for any useful purpose.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT NO. 9.

Election of members to the Legislative Council.

Messrs. G. Girimaji Rao, Kolar taluk, H. Venkataramaiya and K. Rangaiengar, Tumkur Municipality, J. Subba Rao, Krishi Silpabhi Vardhika Samaj, Chitaldrug, C. Vasudeva Rao, Chikmagalur Municipality, Nanjappa Setti, Mysore District Board, T. Abdul Khader, Muslim Association, Tarikere, and Mahomed Abbas Khan, Central Mohammedan Association, Bangalore.

Summary of discussion.—(i) Instead of the existing system, eight members may be elected in the Representative Assembly, one for each district.

(ii) No member may be elected by the Representative Assembly, but one may be elected for each district.

(iii) Instead of the existing system of four members being elected by the Representative Assembly and four by the districts, two may be elected by the Representative Assembly and eight by districts.

(iv) One member may be elected for each district, but it should be in the districts.

(v) Local Boards and Municipal Councils may be constituted into special electorates.

(vi) One additional non-official Mohammedan member may be nominated so that the interests of the community may be sufficiently represented.

(vii) Nomination of members may be made in consultation with public bodies.

Reply of Government.—Noted. The question of constituting Local Boards and Municipalities into special electorates will be considered along with the scheme of Local Self-Government.

SUBJECT NO. 10.

Regulation for the construction of *ragi pits*.

Mr. K. S. Santhanam Iyengar, Closepet Municipality.

Summary of discussion.—A Regulation may be introduced for preventing unwholesome ragi being sold. Construction of grain pits may be regulated. A preventive regulation is required.

Mr. Halappa represented that no regulation was necessary.

Mr. Dasappa and others also spoke against the proposal.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT NO. 11.

Prevention of killing cattle.

Messrs. Mahomed Hussain, Ananthakesavachar, and Narasimhachar, Belur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The killing of cattle is prohibited by the Hindu religion. Suitable rules may be framed to prevent killing of cattle without license.

Mr. Ananthakesavachar.—Cattle fit for agricultural purposes are slaughtered but such slaughter should be prevented.

Mr. Sura Sastri.—If license is directed to be taken it would prevent indiscriminate slaughter to a great extent. Before granting a license the officer should satisfy himself that the cattle is fit for slaughter.

Reply of Government.—Not possible.